



Software Developers' Work Habits and Expertise

Sebastian Baltes

 @s_baltes

 [empirical-software.engineering](https://github.com/empirical-software-engineering)



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of ADELAIDE

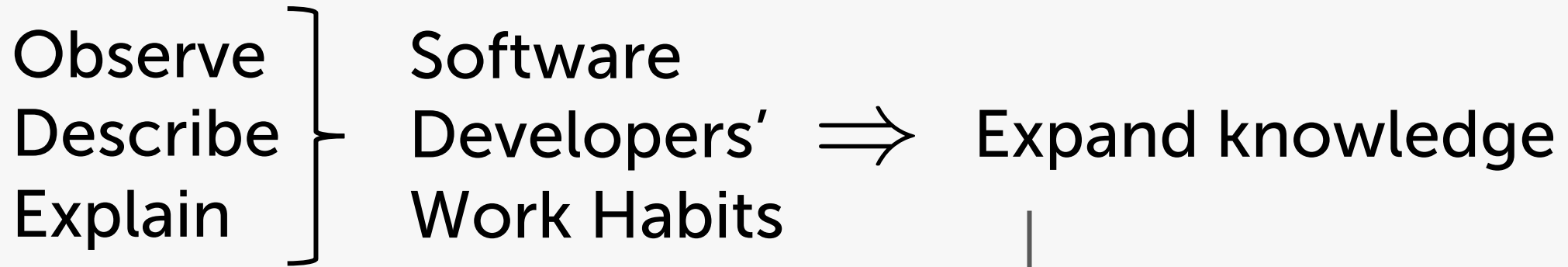
My Background





Evidence-based Practice through **Practice-based Evidence**

Studying Developers' Work Habits



- Derive requirements for better tool support
- Identify possible process improvements
- Communicate findings back to practitioners

Habits?



A habit is a „**settled tendency**
or **usual manner of behavior**“

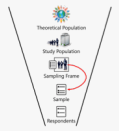
<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/habit>

Personal habits



Work habits



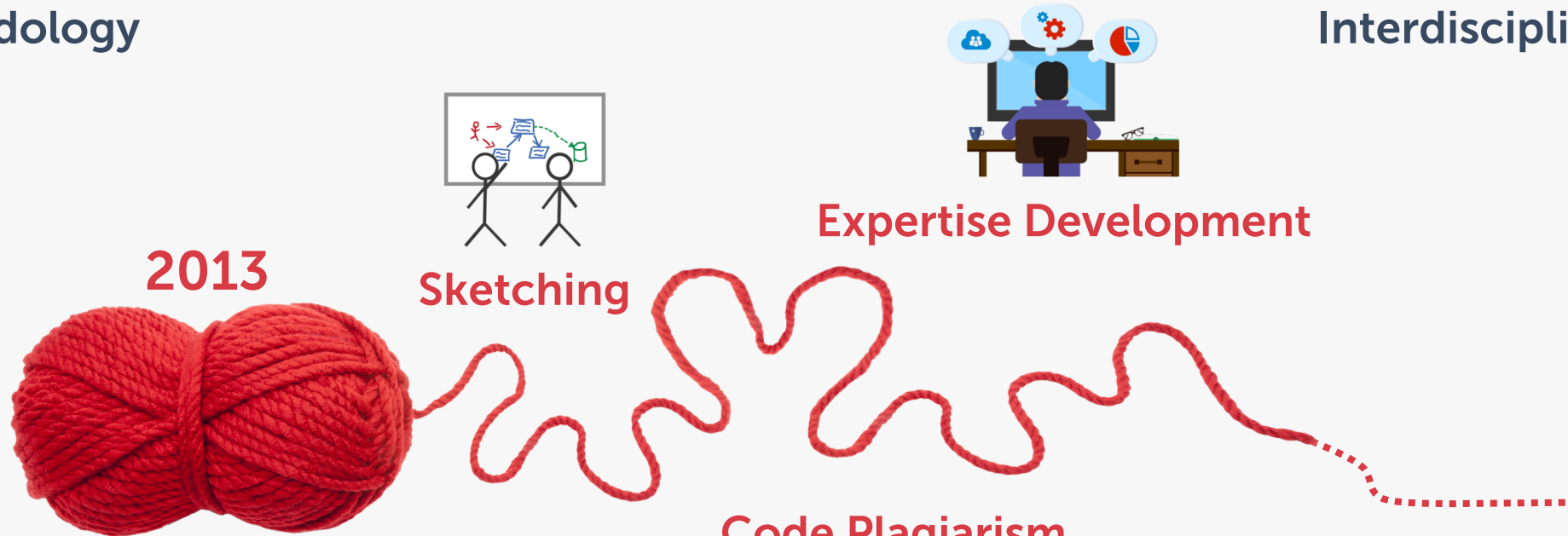


Studied Habits



Issues in Sampling
Software Developers
Methodology

Constructing Urban
Tourism Space Digitally
Interdisciplinary Research



Code Plagiarism

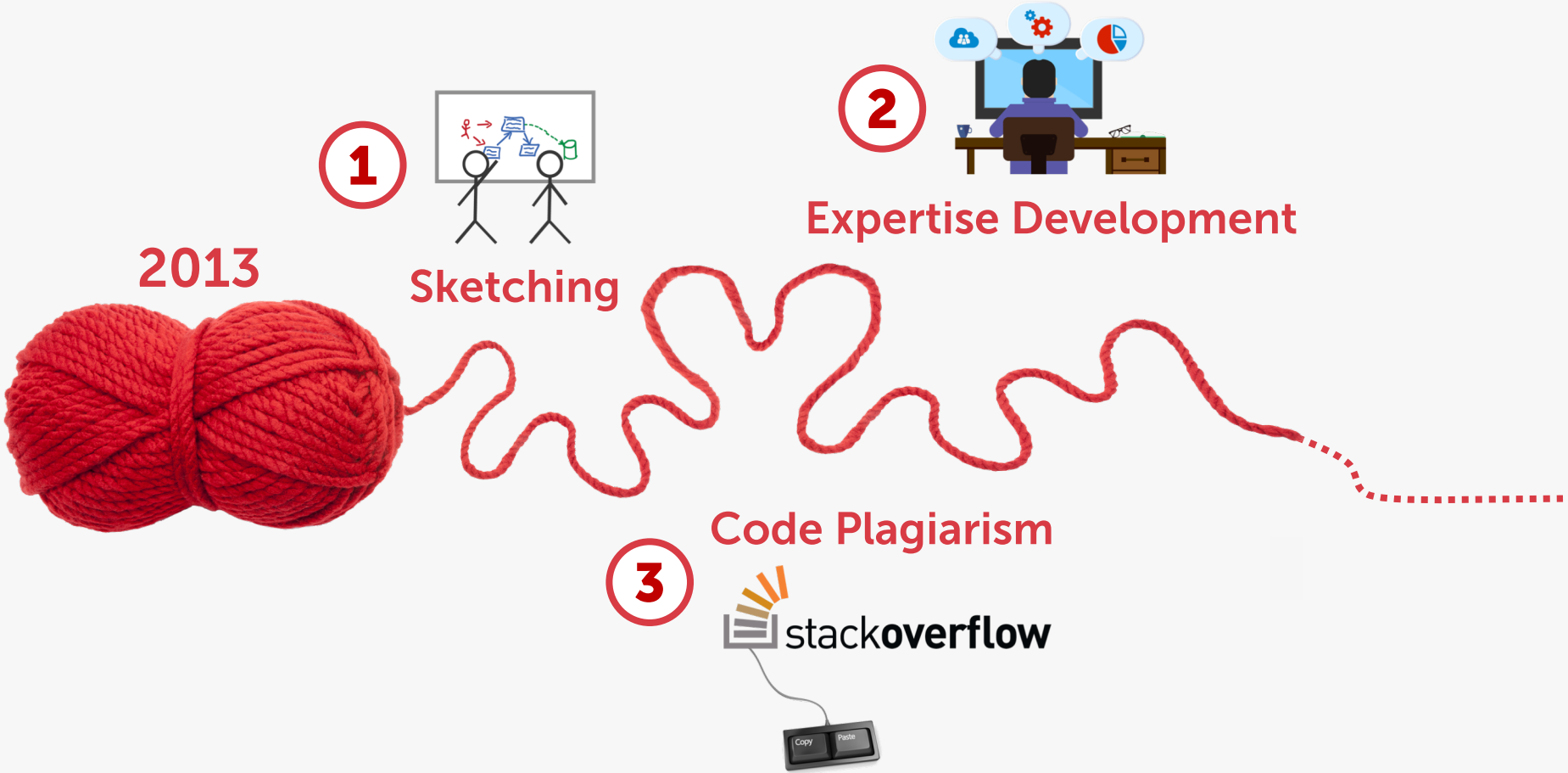


Regular Expressions
RegViz

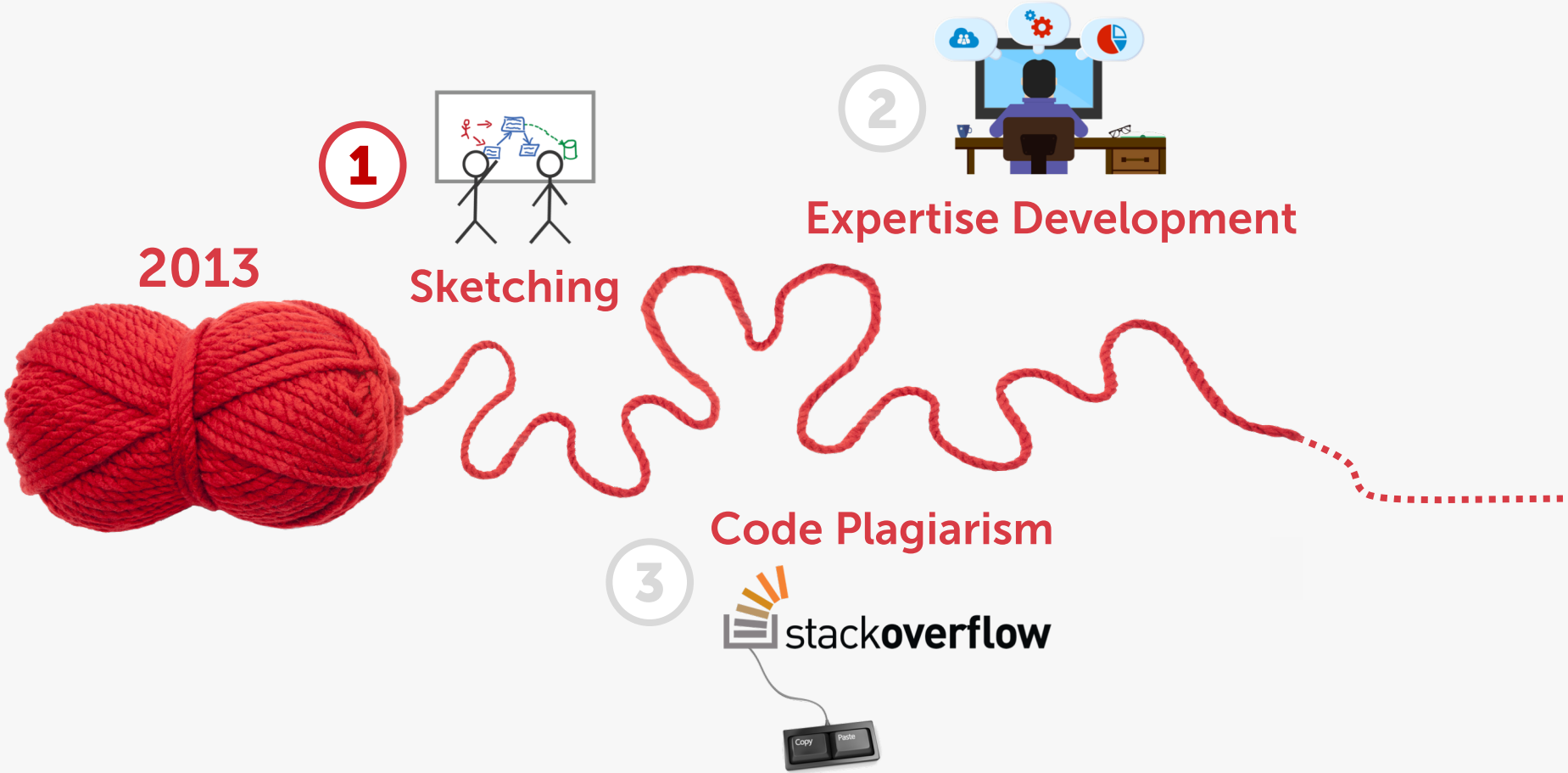
Continuous Integration

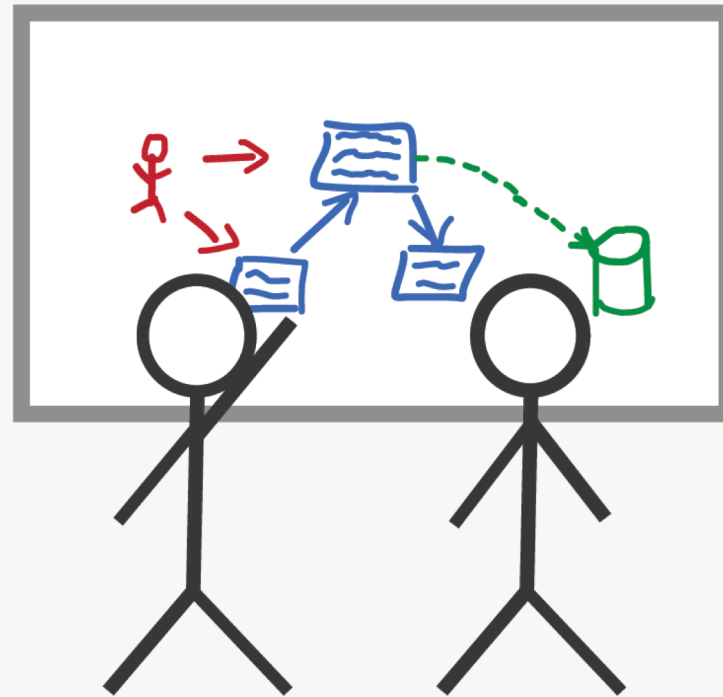


Overview of this Talk

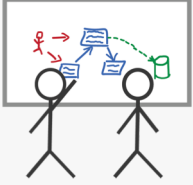


Overview of this Talk





Sketching



Research Questions



Questions:

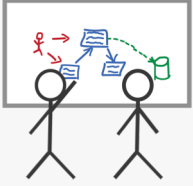
How and **why** do software practitioners use sketches and diagrams?

How are they related to **source code**?

How can we provide better **tool support**?

Approach:

Field study, online survey, lab study, formative tool evaluations



Sketches and Diagrams in Practice



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Stephan Diehl
Computer Science
University of Trier
Trier, Germany
diehl@uni-trier.de

ABSTRACT

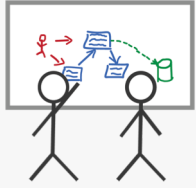
Sketches and diagrams play an important role in the daily work of software developers. In this paper, we investigate the use of sketches and diagrams in software engineering practice. To this end, we used both quantitative and qualitative methods. We present the results of an exploratory study in three companies and an online survey with 394 participants. Our participants included software developers, software architects, project managers, consultants, as well as researchers. They worked in different countries and on projects from a wide range of application areas. Most questions in the survey were related to the last sketch or diagram that the participants had created. Contrary to our expectations and previous work, the majority of sketches and

1. INTRODUCTION

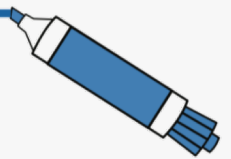
Over the past years, studies have shown the importance of sketches and diagrams in software development [6,11,43]. Most of these visual artifacts do not follow formal conventions like the *Unified Modeling Language* (UML), but have an informal, ad-hoc nature [6,11,23,25]. Sketches and diagrams are important because they depict parts of the mental model developers build to understand a software project [21]. They may contain different views, levels of abstraction, formal and informal notations, pictures, or generated parts [6,11,41,42]. Developers create sketches and diagrams mainly to understand, to design, and to communicate [6]. Media for sketch creation include whiteboards, engineering notebooks, scrap papers, but also software tools like Photoshop

<https://empirical-software.engineering/projects/sketches/>

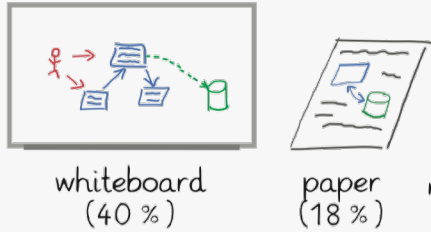
Sketching



Sketches and Diagrams in Practice



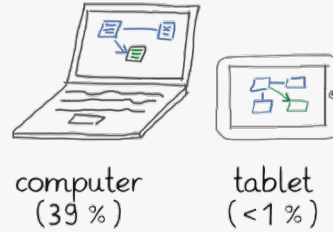
Revision



Media

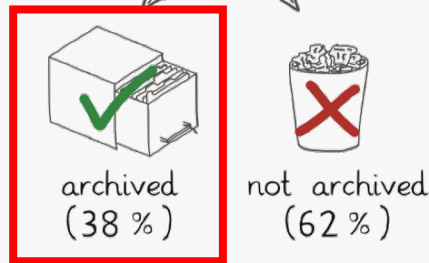
transitions between media are common

Revision

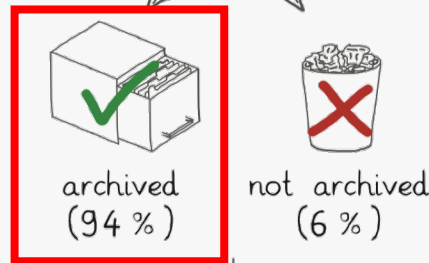


analog (58%)

digital (40%)

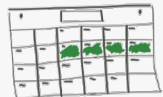


Archiving

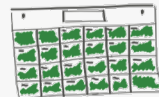


Lifespan

several work days



several months



Purpose

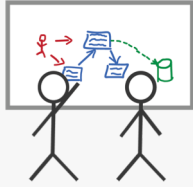
- Designing (75%)
- Explaining (60%)
- Understanding (56%)
- Analyzing Requirements (45%)

Relation to Source Code

47% of the sketches are rated as helpful for others to understand the related source code artifacts.



Sketching



SketchLink

```
SDRaytracer.java x
100 Ray eye_ray = new Ray();
101
102 /**
103  * Creates an two-dimensional image of pixels and computes the pixel colors by
104  * creating a ray for each pixel and tracing this ray through the scene.
105  * @sketchlink
106  */
107 void renderImage() {
108     System.out.println("Render Image: " + fov);
109     double tan_fovx = Math.tan(fov);
110     double tan_fovy = Math.tan(fov);
111     for (int i = 0; i < width; i++)
112         for (int j = 0; j < height; j++) {
113             image[i][j] = new RGB(0, 0, 0);
114             for (int k = 0; k < rayPerPixel; k++) {
115                 double di = i + (Math.random() / 2 - 0.25);
116                 double dj = j + (Math.random() / 2 - 0.25);
117                 Ray ray = new Ray(0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1);
118                 ray.setStart(startX, startY, startZ); // ro
119                 ray.setDir((float) (((0.5 + di) * tan_fovx * 2.0) / width - tan_fovx),
120                         (float) (((0.5 + dj) * tan_fovy * 2.0) / height - tan_fovy), (float) 1f);
121                 eye_ray.normalize();
122                 image[i][j] = addColors(image[i][j], rayTrace(eye_ray, 0), 1.0f / rayPerPixel);
123             }
124         }
125     }
126 }
127 }
128 }
129 }
```

Sketchlink - Linked Sketches for Method "renderImage"

2013-12-02 18:12:11 "SDRaytracer Overview" (diehl)

Bildschirmraster Szene

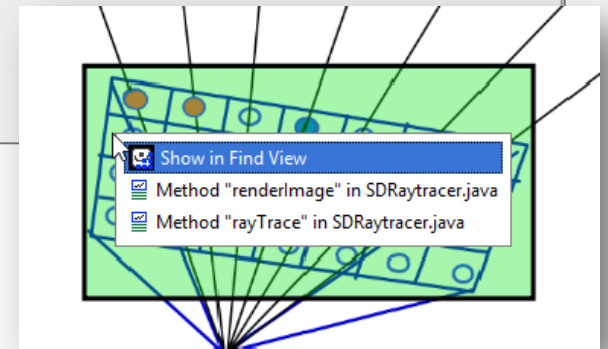
rayTrace() lighting() hitObject() rayTrace()

2013-11-05 14:21:16 "Pixel Raster" (diehl)

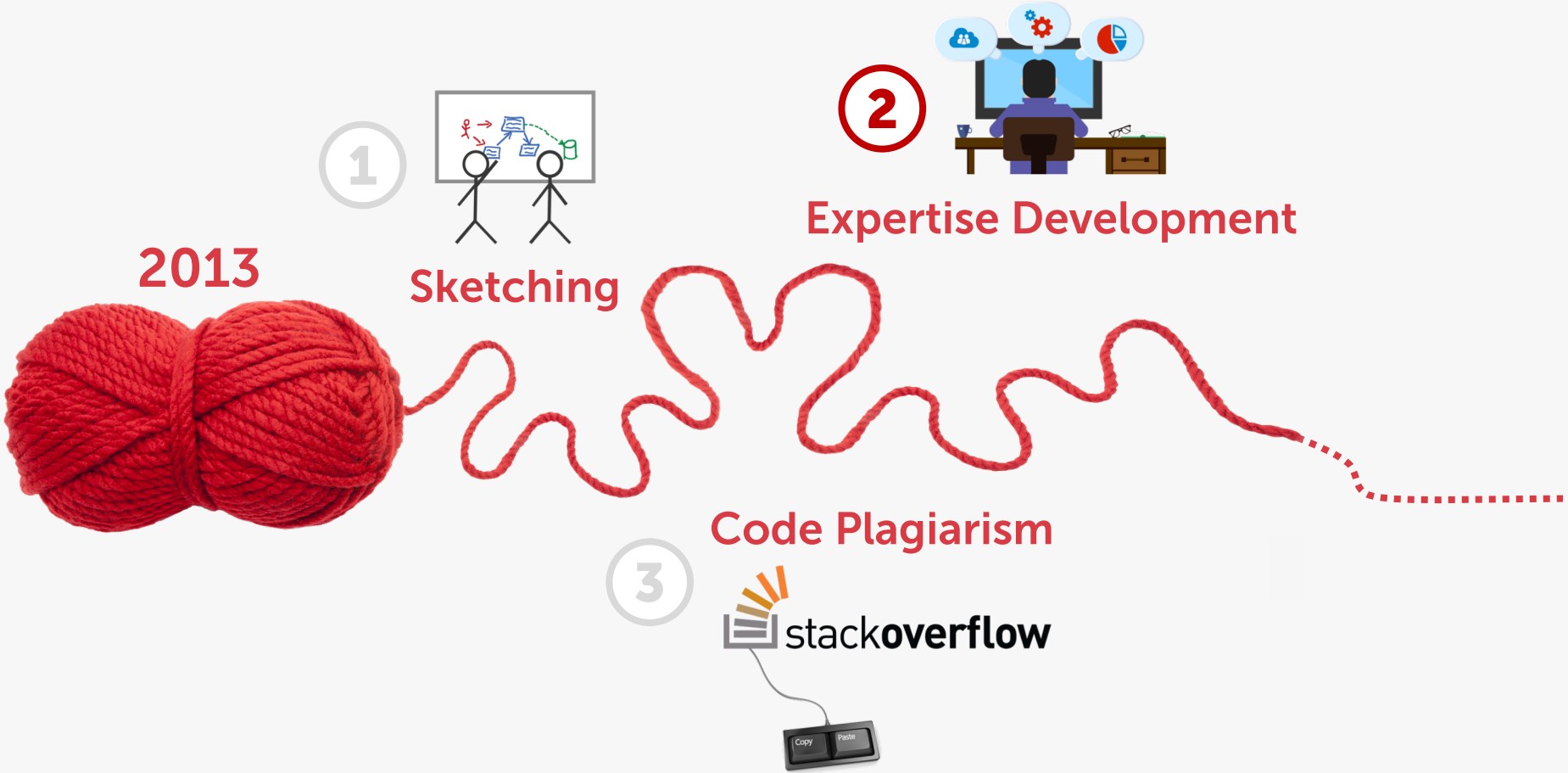
Found sketches:

- 2013-12-02 SDRaytracer Overview
- 2013-11-05 Pixel Raster

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mG6xCiQpS80>



Overview of this Talk





Expertise Development



Towards a Theory of Software Development Expertise

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research@sbaltes.com



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Trier, Germany
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ABSTRACT

Software development includes diverse tasks such as implementing new features, analyzing requirements, and fixing bugs. Being an expert in those tasks requires a certain set of skills, knowledge, and experience. Several studies investigated individual aspects of software development expertise, but what is missing is a comprehensive theory. We present a first conceptual theory of software development expertise that is grounded in data from a mixed-methods survey with 335 software developers and in literature on expertise and expert performance. Our theory currently focuses on programming, but already provides valuable insights for researchers, developers, and employers. The theory describes important properties of software development expertise and which factors foster or hinder its formation, including how developers' performance may decline over time. Moreover, our quantitative results show that developers' expertise self-assessments are context-dependent and that experience is not necessarily related to expertise.

expert performance [78]. Bergersen et al. proposed an instrument to measure programming skill [9], but their approach may suffer from learning effects because it is based on a fixed set of programming tasks. Furthermore, aside from programming, software development involves many other tasks such as requirements engineering, testing, and debugging [62, 96, 100], in which a software development expert is expected to be good at.

In the past, researchers investigated certain aspects of software development expertise (SDExp) such as the influence of programming experience [95], desired attributes of software engineers [63], or the time it takes for developers to become “fluent” in software projects [117]. However, there is currently no theory combining those individual aspects. Such a theory could help structuring existing knowledge about SDExp in a concise and precise way and hence facilitate its communication [44]. Despite many arguments in favor of developing and using theories [46, 56, 85, 109], theory-driven research is not very common in software engineering [97].

<https://empirical-software.engineering/projects/expertise/>

Software Development Expertise?

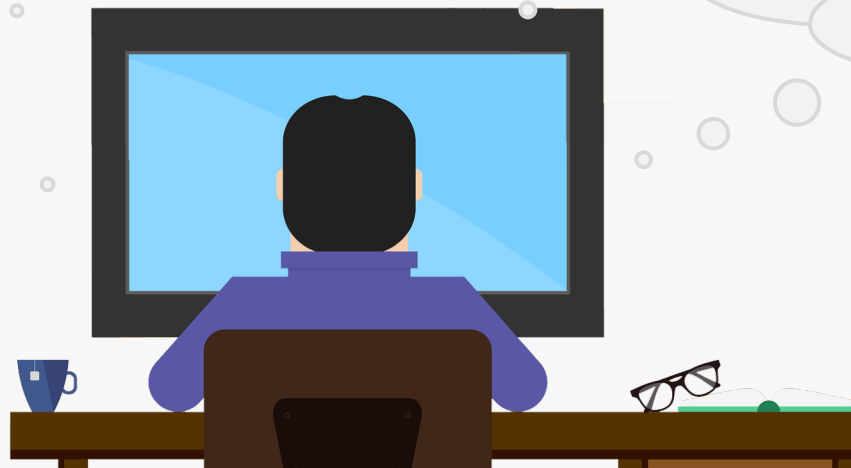
Implementing
new features

Algorithms &
Data structures

Testing

Communication

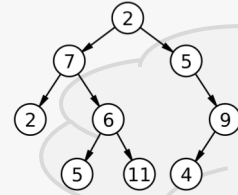
Debugging



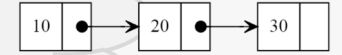
Software Development Expertise?



Implementing new features



Algorithms & Data structures



JUnit 5 Testing *jbehave*



Debugging



Communication





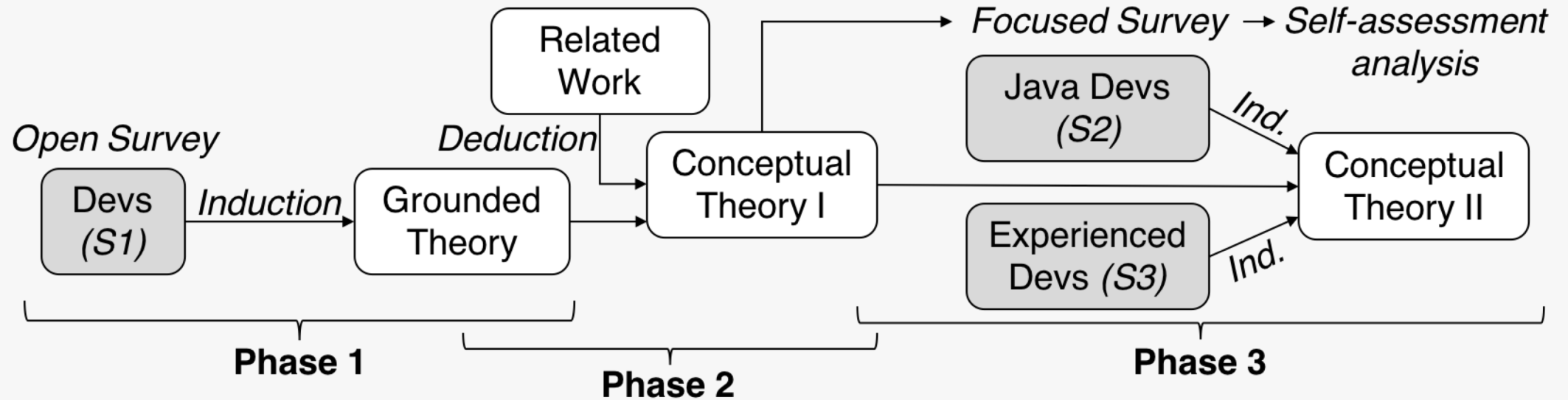
Questions:

How to **structure** all those expertise-related aspects?
Which factors influence **expertise development** over time?

Approach:

Iterative theory building

Research Design



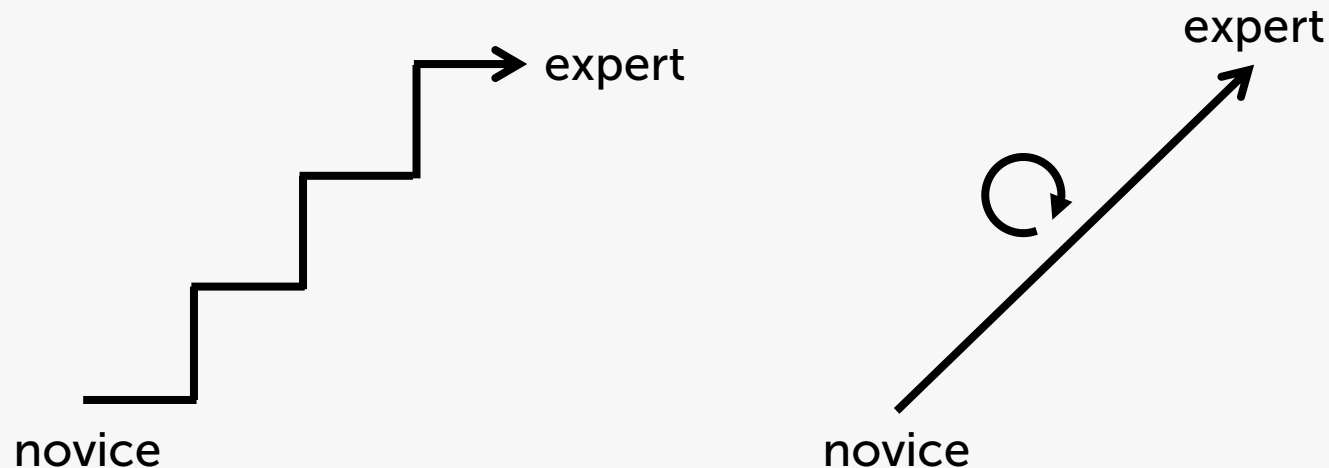
- **Induction:** 335 online survey participants in total
- **Deduction:** Main source "*Cambridge Handbook of Expertise and Expert Performance*"

THE CAMBRIDGE HANDBOOK OF
**Expertise and
Expert Performance**

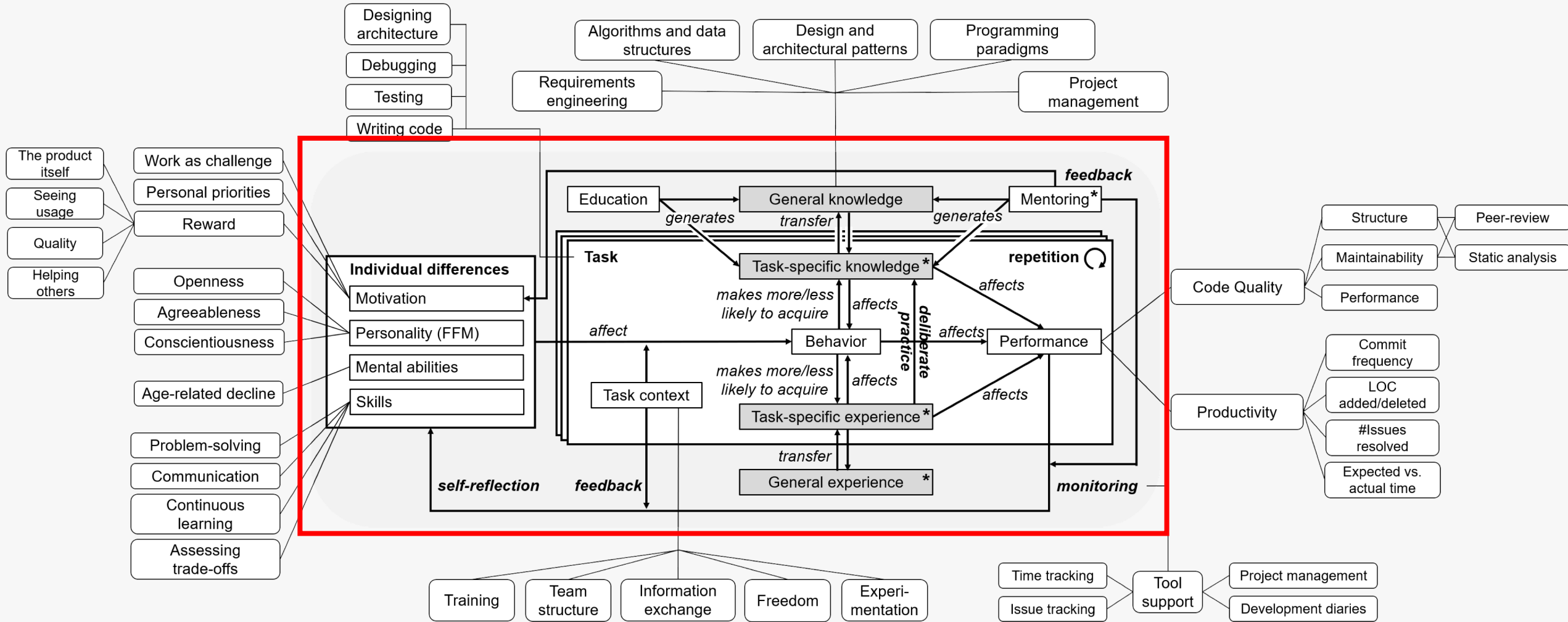
EDITED BY
K. Anders Ericsson
Neil Charness
Robert R. Hoffman
Paul J. Felzovich

Our Expertise Model

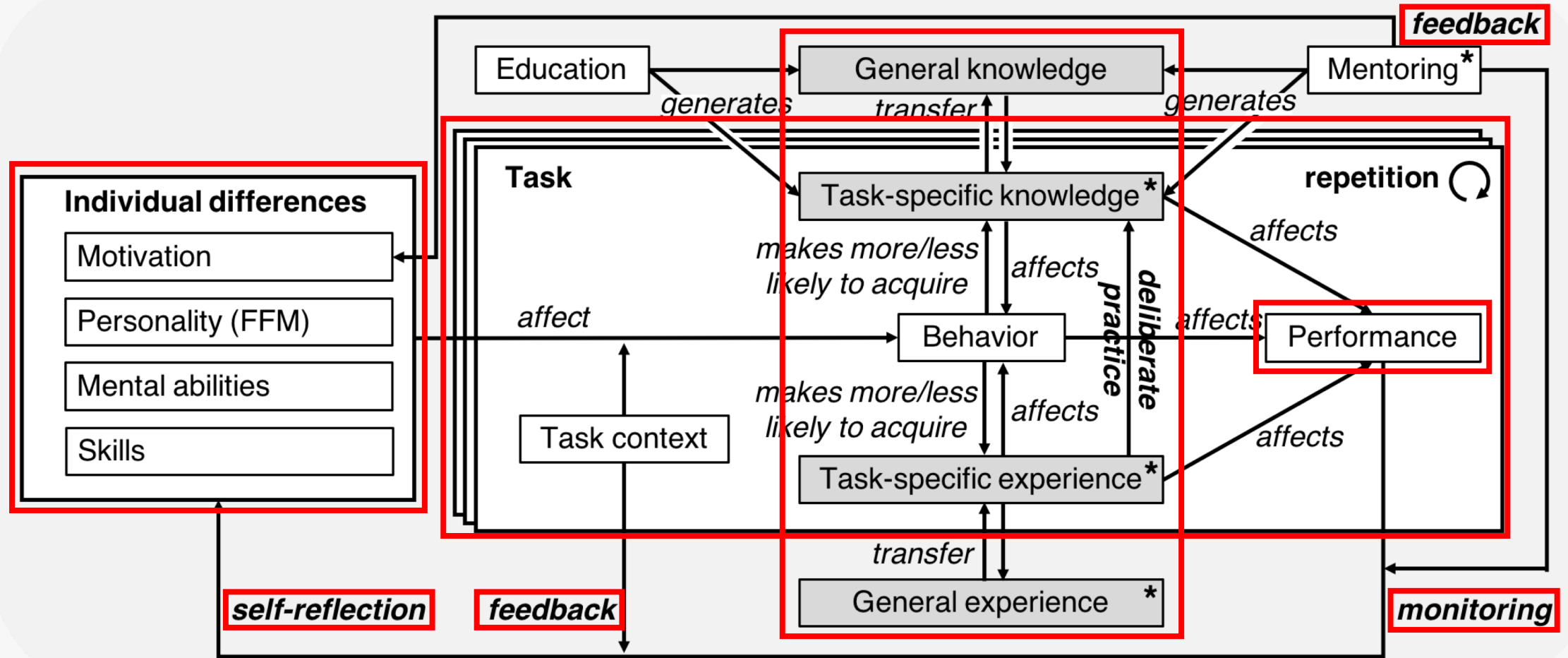
- **Task-specific** (e.g., writing code, debugging, testing)
- Focuses on **individual developers**
- **Process** view (repetition of tasks)
- Notion of **transferable knowledge and experience** from related fields or tasks
- **Continuum** instead of discrete expertise steps



Conceptual Theory



Conceptual Theory



Age-Related Performance Decline

*“For myself, it’s mostly the effects of aging on the brain. At age 66, **I can’t hold as much information in short-term memory**, for example. [...] I can compensate for a lot of that by writing simpler functions with clean interfaces. The results are still good, but **my productivity is much slower than when I was younger.**”*



software architect, age 66

*“Programming ability is based on **desire to achieve**. In the early years, it is a sort of **competition**. [...] I found that I lost a significant amount of my focus as I became 40, and started **using drugs such as ritalin** to enhance my abilities. This is pretty common among older programmers.”*



software developer, age 60

Summary



Researchers can...

- Use our theory to **design studies** on expertise development
- Adopt our **theory building** approach



Developers can...

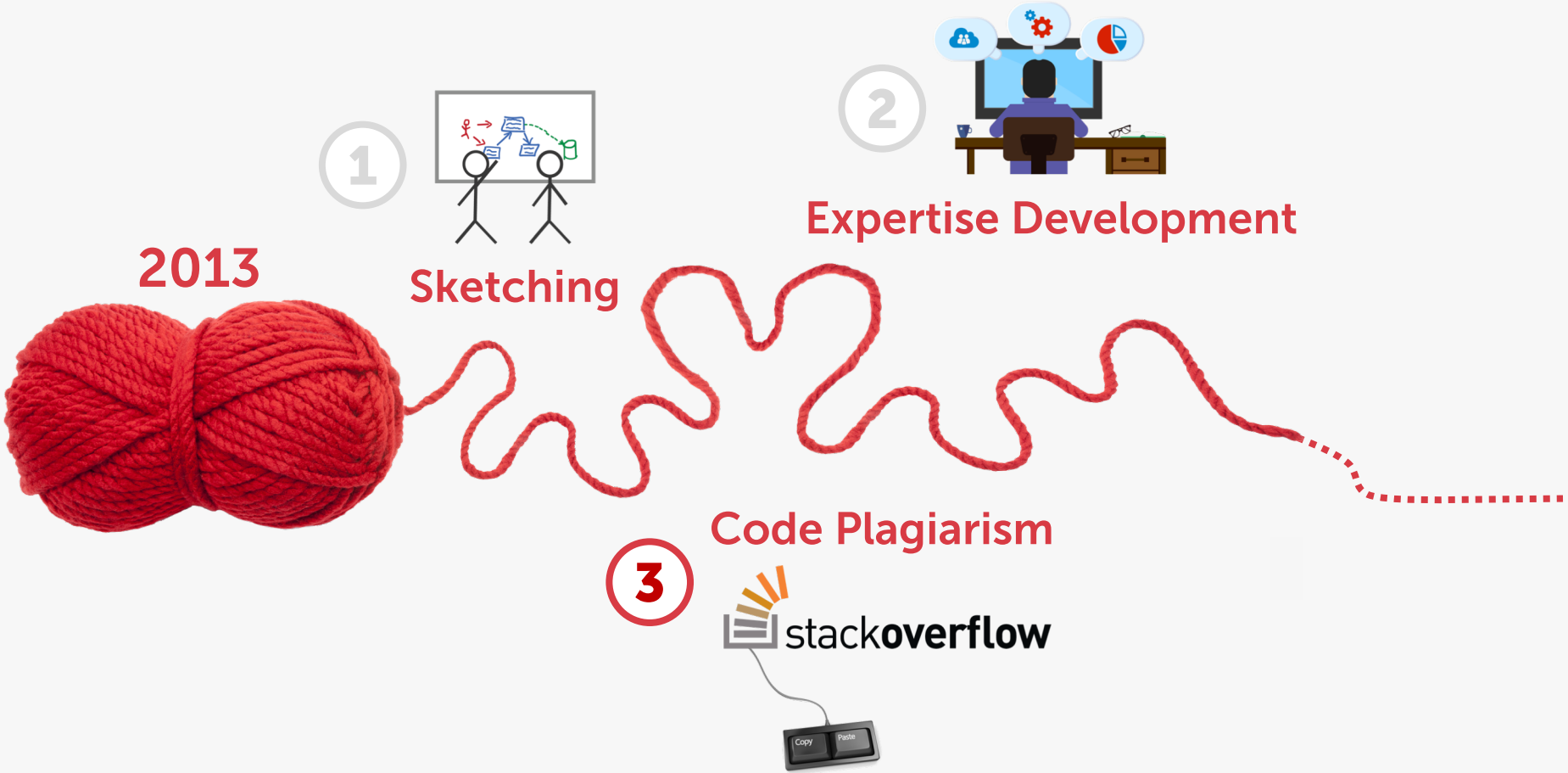
- Learn what other developers expect from **experts/mentors**
- Learn which **behaviors** may lead to becoming an expert



Employers can...

- Learn what **(de)motivates** employees and thus fosters or hinders expertise development
- Reflect on ideas to build a work environment **supporting self-improvement** of their staff

Overview of this Talk



Code Plagiarism





Empirical Software Engineering
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10664-018-9650-5>



Usage and attribution of Stack Overflow code snippets in GitHub projects

Sebastian Baltes¹  · Stephan Diehl¹ 

Published online: 01 October 2018
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Abstract

Stack Overflow (SO) is the most popular question-and-answer website for software developers, providing a large amount of copyable code snippets. Using those snippets raises maintenance and legal issues. SO's license (CC BY-SA 3.0) requires attribution, i.e., referencing the original question or answer, and requires derived work to adopt a compatible license. While there is a heated debate on SO's license model for code snippets and the

<https://empirical-software.engineering/projects/snippets/>

GitHub

- **Hosted version control** platform for (software) projects
- Features include access control, **collaboration features** such as **issue tracking**, wikis, gamification of development activity
- **Public** projects and **private** projects with up to three collaborators are **free**
- As of May 2019: **>37m users** and **>100m projects**

The GitHub logo, consisting of the word "GitHub" in a bold, black, sans-serif font.



google / guava

Used by 59

Watch 2,464

Star 33,663

Fork 7,506

Code

Issues 633

Pull requests 87

Actions

Projects 0

Wiki

Security

Insights

Google core libraries for Java

guava java

5,049 commits

4 branches

88 releases

200 contributors

Apache-2.0

Branch: master

New pull request

Create new file

Upload files

Find File

Clone or download

	AlexanderGH and kluever Explicitly document that whenAllComplete will swallow failures (in co... ...	Latest commit bdaa468 6 days ago
	android Explicitly document that whenAllComplete will swallow failures (in co...	5 days ago
	futures Replace google.github.io/dagger with dagger.dev	3 months ago
	guava-bom Fix Apache license name in guava pom	3 months ago
	guava-gwt Let ListenableFuture implement thenable via a default interface metho...	12 days ago
	guava-testlib Prepare for release 28.1.	14 days ago
	guava-tests Release the input futures as soon as we submit the combiner task. But...	13 days ago
	guava Explicitly document that whenAllComplete will swallow failures (in co...	5 days ago
	refactorings Open source refactorings directory. This is knowingly very simple, wi...	2 years ago
	util Fix snapshots (and snapshot javadoc/jdiff) to be created again.	14 days ago
	.gitattributes Add a .gitattributes file to control line ending normalization, which...	5 years ago
	citizens Add DS Stars to citizens	4 years ago

Stack Overflow

- **Question and answer** website for software developers
- Covers a **wide variety** of **programming-related topics**
- Posts can be commented, edited, and up-/down-voted
- **Gamification** through reputation points awarded for different kinds of contributions
- **Jobs** section for advertising employment opportunities
- As of June 2019 **>10.5m** registered users and **>17.7m questions**



How do I read / convert an InputStream into a String in Java?

[Ask Question](#)

Asked 10 years, 9 months ago Active 2 days ago Viewed 2.0m times

▲ If you have a `java.io.InputStream` object, how should you process that object and produce a `String` ?

3775

▼ Suppose I have an `InputStream` that contains text data, and I want to convert it to a `String`, so for example I can write that to a log file.

★ What is the easiest way to take the `InputStream` and convert it to a `String` ?

1107

```
public String convertStreamToString(InputStream is) {
    // ???
}
```

[java](#) [string](#) [io](#) [stream](#) [inputstream](#)

[share](#) [improve this question](#)

edited Jan 5 at 10:28



[Peter Mortensen](#)

14.4k ● 19 ● 88 ● 117

asked Nov 21 '08 at 16:47



[Johnny Maelstrom](#)

19.3k ● 5 ● 17 ● 17

781 Boy, I'm absolutely in love with Java, but this question comes up so often you'd think they'd just figure out that the chaining of streams is somewhat difficult and either make helpers to create various combinations or rethink the whole thing. – [Bill K](#) Nov 21 '08 at 17:16

29 The answers to this question only work if you want to read the stream's contents *fully* (until it is closed). Since that is not always intended (http requests with a keep-alive connection won't be closed), these method calls block (not giving you the contents). – [f1sh](#) Jul 14 '10 at 13:32

Blog

["They Didn't Teach Us This": A Crash Course for Your First Job in Software](#)

Featured on Meta

[Stack Exchange and Stack Overflow are moving to CC BY-SA 4.0](#)

[Planned maintenance scheduled for Wednesday September 11, 2019 at 1:00 UTC...](#)

[What is this new DEV share button integrated with SO?](#)

[Experiment \(ENDED\): closing and reopening happens at 3 votes for the next 30...](#)

Linked

51 [BufferedInputStream To String Conversion?](#)

29 [Read text from InputStream](#)

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What's this?

First 10 Free

2 IOUtils.toString() has long been deprecated. This answer definitely is not the recommended way any more. – Roshan Feb 15 at 16:08

2 then [edit](#) it to explain why it is deprecated to help future readers. – Jean-François Fabre ♦ Apr 3 at 20:23

[show 10 more comments](#)

▲
2251
▼

Here's a way using only the standard Java library (note that the stream is not closed, your mileage may vary).

```
static String convertStreamToString(java.io.InputStream is) {
    java.util.Scanner s = new java.util.Scanner(is).useDelimiter("\\A");
    return s.hasNext() ? s.next() : "";
}
```

I learned this trick from "[Stupid Scanner tricks](#)" article. The reason it works is because [Scanner](#) iterates over tokens in the stream, and in this case we separate tokens using "beginning of the input boundary" (\A), thus giving us only one token for the entire contents of the stream.

Note, if you need to be specific about the input stream's encoding, you can provide the second argument to `Scanner` constructor that indicates what character set to use (e.g. "UTF-8").

Hat tip goes also to [Jacob](#), who once pointed me to the said article.

[share](#) [improve this answer](#)

edited Jan 5 at 10:33

 [Peter Mortensen](#)
14.4k ● 19 ● 88 ● 117

answered Mar 26 '11 at 20:40

 [Pavel Repin](#)
28.3k ● 1 ● 29 ● 37

8 Thanks, for my version of this I added a finally block that closes the input stream, so the user doesn't have to since you've finished reading the input. Simplifies the caller code considerably. – user486646 Apr 21 '12 at 17:07

[あ Why is there a が in 深淵に臨むが如し?](#)

[{} Georgian capital letter "P" \("tar"\) in pdfLaTeX](#)

[\[S\] Do Milankovitch Cycles fully explain climate change?](#)

[\[OR\] Are programming languages necessary/useful for operations research practitioner?](#)

[\[.\] Which ping implementation is cygwin using?](#)

[\[U&L\] Calculate time difference between two dates](#)

[+ Can I use ratchet straps to lift a dolly into a truck bed?](#)

[\[?\] Does the word "uzi" need to be capitalized?](#)

[\[?\] Dividing Divisive Divisors](#)

[\[?\] How does Vivi differ from other Black Mages?](#)

[\[?\] Is there a sentence that begins with "them"?](#)

[\[mo\] Character theory and Quantum Chemistry](#)

[\[?\] What's the biggest difference between these two photos?](#)

[\[?\] Should I use my toaster oven for slow roasting?](#)

[\[?\] Which currencies does Wizz Air use in-flight?](#)

[\[?\] Gas pipes - why does gas burn "outwards"?](#)

[\[P\] 2.5 year old daughter refuses to take medicine](#)

[\[?\] What are the advantages and disadvantages of Preprints.org compared with arXiv?](#)

[\[?\] Random Variable with IID always Gaussian?](#)

[\[?\] Why would "an mule" be used instead of "a mule"?](#)

Example

Read/convert an InputStream to a String

▲ If you have `java.io.InputStream` object, how should you process that object and produce a `String` ?

3101

▼ Suppose I have an `InputStream` that contains text data, and I want to convert this to a `String`. For example, so I can write the contents of the stream to a log file.

★ 929 What is the easiest way to take the `InputStream` and convert it to a `String` ?

```
public String convertStreamToString(InputStream is) {  
    // ???  
}
```

java string io stream inputstream

share improve this question

edited May 19 '17 at 8:58

asked Nov 21 '08 at 16:47

Question

<https://stackoverflow.com/q/309424>

▲ Here's a way using only standard Java library (note that the stream is not closed, YMMV).

2034

```
static String convertStreamToString(java.io.InputStream is) {  
    java.util.Scanner s = new java.util.Scanner(is).useDelimiter("\\A");  
    return s.hasNext() ? s.next() : "";  
}
```

▼

I learned this trick from "[Stupid Scanner tricks](#)" article. The reason it works is because `Scanner` iterates over tokens in the stream, and in this case we separate tokens using "beginning of the input boundary" (`\A`) thus giving us only one token for the entire contents of the stream.

Note, if you need to be specific about the input stream's encoding, you can provide the second argument to `Scanner` constructor that indicates what charset to use (e.g. "UTF-8").

Hat tip goes also to [Jacob](#), who once pointed me to the said article.

EDITED: Thanks to a suggestion from [Patrick](#), made the function more robust when handling an empty input stream. **One more edit:** nixed try/catch, Patrick's way is more laconic.

share improve this answer

edited Sep 2 '17 at 1:27

answered Mar 26 '11 at 20:40

Answer

<https://stackoverflow.com/a/5445161>



Here's a way using only standard Java library (note that the stream is not closed, YMMV).

2034



```
static String convertStreamToString(java.io.InputStream is) {
    java.util.Scanner s = new java.util.Scanner(is).useDelimiter("\\A");
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}
```

Code snippet

I learned this trick from ["Stupid Scanner tricks"](#) article. The reason it works is because [Scanner](#) iterates over tokens in `useDelimiter("\\A")` case we separate tokens using "boundary" (\A) thus giving the entire contents of the stream.

Source of snippet

Reference to JDK

Note, if you need to be specific about the input stream's encoding, you can provide the second argument to `Scanner` constructor that indicates what charset to use (e.g. "UTF-8").

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share in **Post edits**

edited Sep 2 **Reasons for edits**

Mar 26 '11 at 20:40



Pavel Repin
25.3k • 1 • 27 • 36

Comments



EDITED: Thanks to a suggestion from [Patrick](#), made the function more robust when handling an empty input stream. **One more edit:** nixed try/catch, Patrick's way is more laconic.

share improve this answer edited Sep 2 '17 at 1:27 answered Mar 26 '11 at 20:40

[Pavel Repin](#)
25.3k · 1 · 27 · 36

7 Thanks, for my version of this I added a finally block that closes the input stream, so the user doesn't have to since you've finished reading the input. Simplifies the caller code considerably. – [user486646](#) Apr 21 '12 at 17:07

4 **@PavelRepin @Patrick** in my case, an empty inputStream caused a NPE during Scanner construction. I had to add `if (is == null) return "";` right at the beginning of the method; I believe this answer needs to be updated to better handle null inputStreams. – [CFL_Jeff](#) Aug 9 '12 at 13:36

The problem with this approach I find is it does not handle CR/LF translations too well. So you have to make sure your line endings are consistent. – [Archimedes Trajano](#) Feb 28 '13 at 12:13

[@ArchimedesTrajano](#) does `IOUtils.copy(inputStream, writer, encoding)` deal with CR/LF translations better? I think CR/LF consistency is entirely unrelated issue. Not saying it isn't an issue. – [Pavel Repin](#) Mar 1 '13 at 9:18

95 For Java 7 you can close in a try-with: `try(java.util.Scanner s = new java.util.Scanner(is)) { return s.useDelimiter("\\A").hasNext() ? s.next() : "";` } – [earcam](#) Jun 13 '13 at 5:24

3 Unfortunately this solution seems to go and lose the exceptions thrown in my underlying stream implementation. – [Taig](#) Jul 16 '13 at 7:59

excellent trick! any ideas about performance of Scanner vs reading the stream in a more verbose way? – [isapir](#) Aug 28 '13 at 19:54

[@lgal](#) I didn't measure it. If you do, gist it and I'll append your results to the answer. – [Pavel Repin](#) Aug 28 '13 at 23:13

11 FYI, `hasNext` blocks on console input streams (see [here](#)). (Just ran into this issue right now.) This solution works fine otherwise... just a heads up. – [Ryan](#) Feb 24 '14 at 5:36

1 [@earcam](#) thanks for the tip! For those wondering how this works, it's thanks to [try-with-resources](#) – [Mark](#) Mar 14 '15 at 21:33

1 looks like a neat trick, but it seems there are some limitations. For me it hangs when reading InputStream from Socket. When testing with something like ByteArrayInputStream it works nicely. Reading from socket results in a hang. – [Normunds Kaliberzins](#) Dec 16 '15 at 14:16

If the `Scanner` is going to be "giving us only one token for the entire contents of the stream" anyways, why not use a normal stream reader? `Scanner` is meant to pre-parse tokens out of the stream, not for being the stream reader (without any parsing being done). – [XenoRo](#) Dec 28 '15 at 14:06

@AlmightyR `Scanner` has built-in stream reading logic and we're telling it that the stream has just one token. A special case of Scanner usage. Fair game. Good point though. This stuff is clearly a hack. – [Pavel Repin](#) Jan 15 '16 at 1:23

1 be careful ,using this method with socket stream is slow ! `Scanner#next()` hangs for a little while. – [WestFarmer](#) Apr 20 '16 at 10:22

1 nice answer, the article link is on oracle website community.oracle.com/blogs/pat/2004/10/23/stupid-scanner-tricks – [Eng. Samer T](#) Jul 23 '17 at 16:04

Bug report

Alternative solution

Bug report

Bug report

Comment by author

This stuff is clearly a hack.

SOTorrent: Reconstructing and Analyzing the Evolution of Stack Overflow Posts

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ABSTRACT

Stack Overflow (SO) is the most popular site for software developers, providing snippets and free-form text on a wide range of software artifacts, questions and answers for example when bugs in code snippet to work with a more recent library version. A code snippet is edited for clarity. To be able to track how SO evolves, we built *SOTorrent*, an official SO data dump. *SOTorrent* provides a history of SO content at the level of whole code blocks. It connects SO posts to other platforms by aggregating URLs from surrounding text blocks and comments, and by collecting references from GitHub files to SO posts. In this paper, we describe

SOTorrent: Studying the Origin, Evolution, and Usage of Stack Overflow Code Snippets

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Abstract—Stack Overflow (SO) is the most popular question-and-answer website for software developers, providing a large amount of copyable code snippets. Like other software artifacts, code on SO evolves over time, for example when bugs are fixed or APIs are updated to the most recent version. To be able to analyze how code and the surrounding text on SO evolves, we built *SOTorrent*, an open dataset based on the official SO data dump. *SOTorrent* provides access to the version history of SO content at the level of whole posts and individual text and code blocks. It connects code snippets from SO posts to other platforms by aggregating URLs from surrounding text blocks and comments, and by collecting references from GitHub files to SO posts. Our vision is that researchers will use *SOTorrent* to investigate and understand the evolution and maintenance of code on SO and its relation to other platforms such as GitHub.

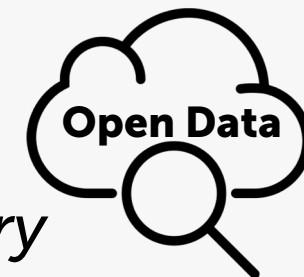
dataset [16] that enables researchers to analyze the version history of SO posts at the level of individual text and code blocks (see Figure 1 for exemplary posts). The official SO data dump [1] keeps track of different versions of entire posts, but does not contain information about differences between versions at a more fine-grained level. In particular, extracting different versions of the same code snippet from the history of a post is challenging and required us to develop a complex strategy, involving the evaluation of 134 different string similarity metrics [15]. Beside providing access to the version history, our dataset links SO posts to external resources in two ways: (1) by extracting linked URLs from text blocks of SO posts and from post comments and (2) by providing



MSR 2018/19

sotorrent.org

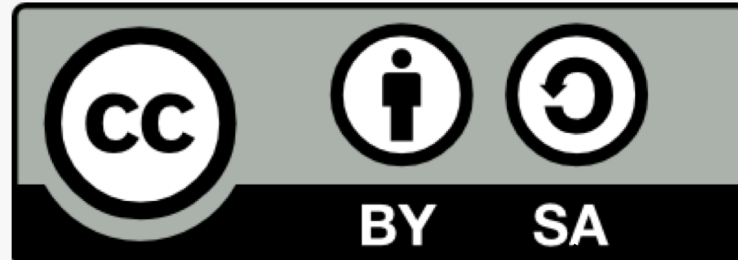
Dataset available on Zenodo and BigQuery





Stack Overflow's License

*"You must give **appropriate credit** [...] and indicate if changes were made."*



Attribution

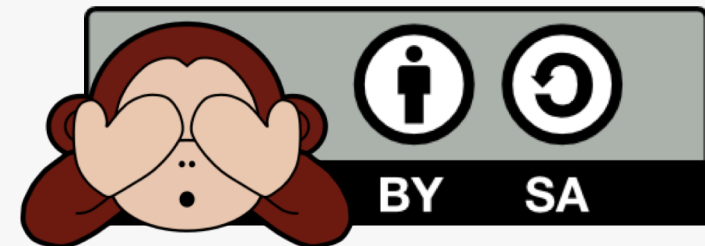
Share-alike

*"If you [...] **build upon** the material, you must **distribute your contributions** under the same license as the original."*

Results from our Online Surveys

- **46%** of the participants admitted copying code from Stack Overflow **without attribution**
- **75%** did **not know** that content on SO is licensed under **CC BY-SA**
- **67%** did **not know** that **attribution is required**

→ **Lack of awareness**



Background



“Well, but these snippets are rather trivial and not protected by copyright.”

- Not all code snippets on Stack Overflow are copyrightable
- “A snippet that is more than one or two lines of standard function calls would typically be creative enough for copyright” [Engelfriet 2016]
- But no “international standard for originality” [Creative Commons 2017b]



889



Here's what I do:

1. First of all I check what providers are enabled. Some may be disabled on the device, some may be disabled in application manifest.
2. If any provider is available I start location listeners and timeout timer. It's 20 seconds in my example, may not be enough for GPS so you can enlarge it.
3. If I get update from location listener I use the provided value. I stop listeners and timer.
4. If I don't get any updates and timer elapses I have to use last known values.
5. I grab last known values from available providers and choose the most recent of them.

Here's how I use my class:

```
LocationResult locationResult = new LocationResult(){
    @Override
    public void getLocation(Location location){
        //Got the location!
    }
};
MyLocation myLocation = new MyLocation();
myLocation.getLocation(this, locationResult);
```

And here's MyLocation class:

```
import java.util.Timer;
import java.util.TimerTask;
import android.content.Context;
import android.location.Location;
import android.location.LocationListener;
import android.location.LocationManager;
import android.os.Bundle;

public class MyLocation {
    Timer timer1;
    LocationManager lm;
    LocationResult locationResult;
    boolean gps_enabled=false;
    boolean network_enabled=false;

    public boolean getLocation(Context context, LocationResult result)
    {
        //I use LocationResult callback class to pass location value from MyLocat
        locationResult=result;
        if(lm==null)
            lm = (LocationManager) context.getSystemService(Context.LOCATION_SERV

        //exceptions will be thrown if provider is not permitted.
        try(gps_enabled=lm.isProviderEnabled(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER);}catch
        try(network_enabled=lm.isProviderEnabled(LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVIDER

        //don't start listeners if no provider is enabled
        if(!gps_enabled && !network_enabled)
            return false;

        if(gps_enabled)
            lm.requestLocationUpdates(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER, 0, 0, locatio
        if(network_enabled)
            lm.requestLocationUpdates(LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVIDER, 0, 0, loc
```

Somebody may also want to modify my logic. For example if you get update from Network provider don't stop listeners but continue waiting. GPS gives more accurate data so it's worth waiting for it. If timer elapses and you've got update from Network but not from GPS then you can use value provided from Network.

One more approach is to use LocationClient <http://developer.android.com/training/location/retrieve-current.html>. But it requires Google Play Services apk to be installed on user device.

share improve this answer edited Jun 25 '13 at 9:33 answered Jun 30 '10 at 0:07

Fedor
40k ● 9 ● 71 ● 86



```
public class MyLocation {
    Timer timer1;
    LocationManager lm;
    LocationResult locationResult;
    boolean gps_enabled=false;
    boolean network_enabled=false;

    public boolean getLocation(Context context, LocationResult result)
    {
        // Use LocationResult callback class to pass location value from MyLocation to user code.
        locationResult=result;
        if(lm==null)
            lm = (LocationManager) context.getSystemService(Context.LOCATION_SERVICE);

        //exceptions will be thrown if provider is not permitted.
        try(gps_enabled=lm.isProviderEnabled(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER);}catch(Exception ex){}
        try(network_enabled=lm.isProviderEnabled(LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVIDER);}catch(Exception ex){}

        //don't start listeners if no provider is enabled
        if(!gps_enabled && !network_enabled)
            return false;

        if(gps_enabled)
            lm.requestLocationUpdates(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER, 0, 0, locationListenerGps);
        if(network_enabled)
            lm.requestLocationUpdates(LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVIDER, 0, 0, locationListenerNetwork);
        timer1=new Timer();
        timer1.schedule(new GetLastLocation(), 20000);
        return true;
    }

    LocationListener locationListenerGps = new LocationListener() {
        public void onLocationChanged(Location location) {
            timer1.cancel();
            locationResult.getLocation(location);
            lm.removeUpdates(this);
            lm.removeUpdates(locationListenerNetwork);
        }
        public void onProviderDisabled(String provider) {}
        public void onProviderEnabled(String provider) {}
        public void onStatusChanged(String provider, int status, Bundle extras) {}
    };

    LocationListener locationListenerNetwork = new LocationListener() {
        public void onLocationChanged(Location location) {
            timer1.cancel();
            locationResult.getLocation(location);
            lm.removeUpdates(this);
            lm.removeUpdates(locationListenerGps);
        }
        public void onProviderDisabled(String provider) {}
        public void onProviderEnabled(String provider) {}
        public void onStatusChanged(String provider, int status, Bundle extras) {}
    };

    class GetLastLocation extends TimerTask {
        @Override
        public void run() {
            lm.removeUpdates(locationListenerGps);
            lm.removeUpdates(locationListenerNetwork);

            Location net_loc=null, gps_loc=null;
            if(gps_enabled)
                gps_loc=lm.getLastKnownLocation(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER);
            if(network_enabled)
                net_loc=lm.getLastKnownLocation(LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVIDER);


            //if there are both values use the latest one
            if(gps_loc!=null && net_loc!=null){
                if(gps_loc.getTime()>net_loc.getTime())
                    locationResult.getLocation(gps_loc);
                else
                    locationResult.getLocation(net_loc);
                return;
            }

            if(gps_loc!=null){
                locationResult.getLocation(gps_loc);
                return;
            }
            if(net_loc!=null){
                locationResult.getLocation(net_loc);
                return;
            }
            locationResult.getLocation(null);
        }
    }



    public static abstract class LocationResult{
        public abstract void getLocation(Location location);
    }
}
```



Stack Overflow Code in the OpenJDK

 JDK / JDK-8170860
Get rid of the humanReadableByteCount() method in openjdk/hotspot

Details

Type:	 Bug	Status:	RESOLVED
Priority:	 P2	Resolution:	Fixed
Affects Version/s:	9	Fix Version/s:	9
Component/s:	hotspot		

implement the method `humanReadableByteCount` which body was copied from the Stack Overflow site: <https://stackoverflow.com/a/3758880>

It's just a few lines of code, but it **could cause legal issues.** The method should be either re-implemented or removed.

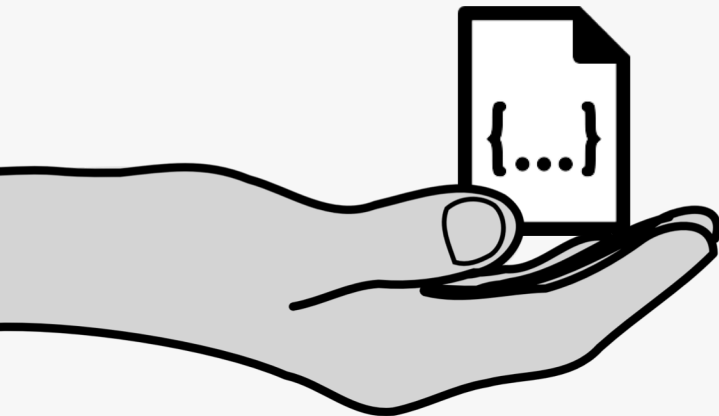
Besides the potential legal issues, duplicating a code is **not a good practice.**

<https://bugs.openjdk.java.net/browse/JDK-8170860>

Implications of Stack Overflow's License

Permissive Licenses

- Permit using the licensed source code in proprietary software **without publishing changes** or the **derived work**
- *Examples:* MIT, Apache, and BSD license families



Copyleft Licenses

- Requires either modifications to the licensed content or the complete derived work to be **published under the same or a compatible license** (share-alike)
- *Examples (weak copyleft):* Mozilla/Eclipse Public Licenses
- *Examples (viral copyleft):* GNU General Public Licenses, Creative Commons Share-Alike Licenses (e.g., **CC BY-SA**)

Enforceability of Copyleft Licenses

- Courts in the US and Europe ruled that open source licenses are **enforceable contracts**
- Authors are able to **sue** when terms such as the share-alike requirement are violated:
 - **Interdict distribution** of derived work
 - **Claim monetary damages**
- USA: DMCA takedown notices for allegedly infringed copyright
 - Example: <https://github.com/github/dmca>
- Risk in mergers and acquisitions of companies
 - Example: FSF vs. Cisco lawsuit





Research Question



Question:

How **frequently** is code from Stack Overflow posts used in public GitHub projects **without** the required **attribution**?

Approach:

Triangulate an estimate for the attribution ratio using three different methods.

Results

Rank	Matches				Recall	Attribution	
	ALL	DISTINCT	REF	NO-REF	REF/ F_{AQ}	REF/DISTINCT	F_{AQ} /DIST.
1	997	448	97	351	79.5%	21.7%	27.2%
2	1,843	913	60	853	60.0%	6.6%	11.0%
3	2,662	902	87	815	80.6%	9.6%	12.0%
4	420	170	18	152	94.7%	10.6%	11.2%
5	1,492	402	25	377	73.5%	6.2%	8.5%
6	2,642	807	65	742	87.8%	8.1%	9.2%
7	160	124	12	112	29.3%	9.7%	33.1%
8	355	174	22	152	61.1%	12.6%	20.7%
9	295	225	5	220	10.6%	2.2%	20.9%
10	65	33	11	22	42.3%	33.3%	78.8%
All	10,931	4,198	402	3,796	<i>M</i> 61.9%	<i>M</i> 12.1%	<i>M</i> 23.2%

Method 2: Code Clone Detector

- **Goal:** Use code clone detector to find clones of a sample of Stack Overflow snippets in a sample of GitHub projects

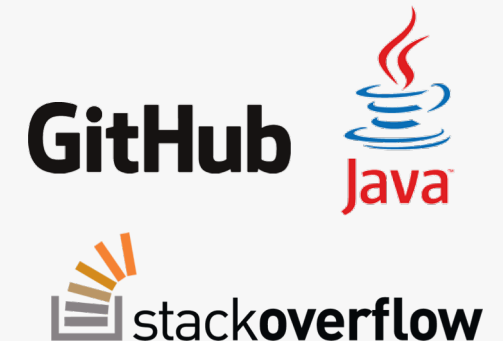
- *Why samples?*

- Code clone detection is computationally expensive



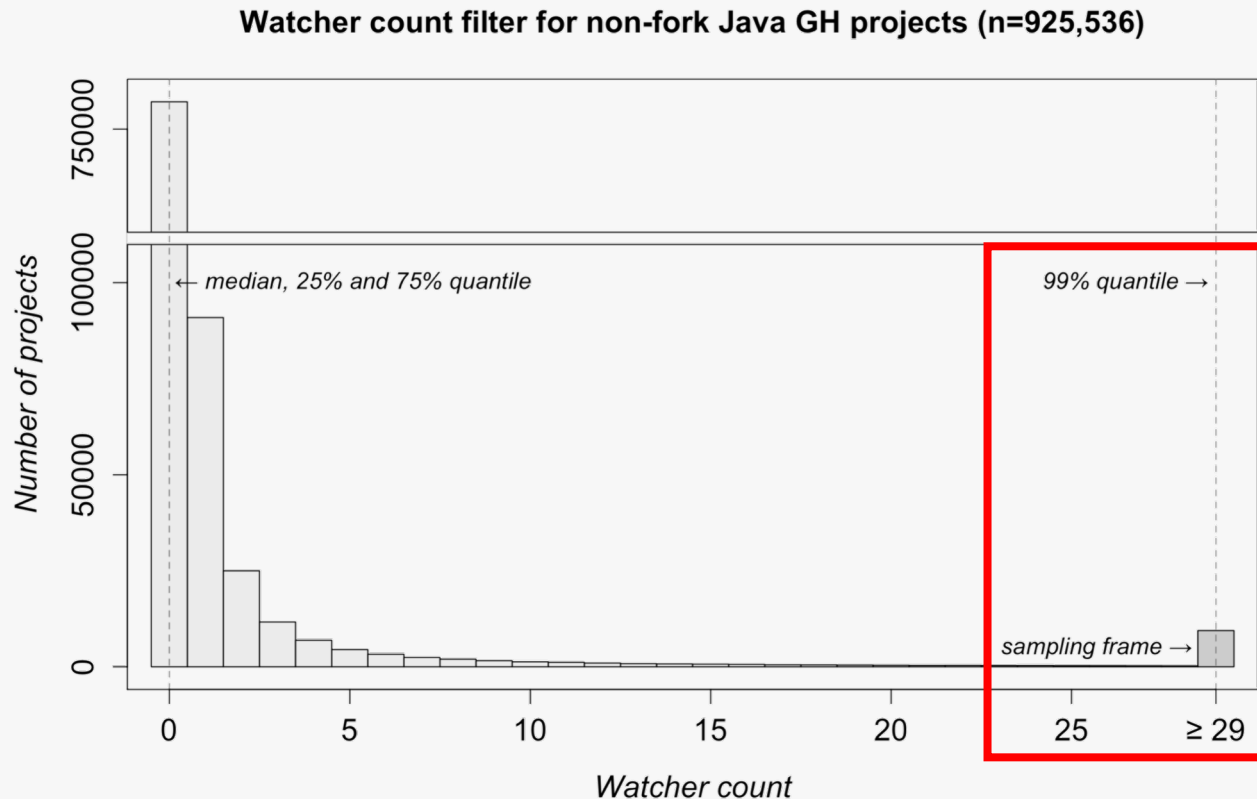
- *Which snippets and projects to select?*

- Random samples: Many **toy projects** on GitHub and many **irrelevant snippets** on Stack Overflow
- Purposive sampling: Limited generalizability



GitHub Project Sample

- Focus on **popular** GitHub projects
- High precision in selecting “engineered” software projects [Munaiah et al. 2017]
- Greater (potential) impact of licensing issues



Sample size:
3,000 / 2,313



Stack Overflow Snippet Samples

- Non-trivial snippets retrieved from 100 most frequently referenced answers (n=111)
⇒ S_{top100}
- Non-trivial snippets retrieved from answers referenced in GitHub projects (n=137)
⇒ S_{gh}
- *External sources:* Only three snippets available under a more permissive license than CC BY-SA

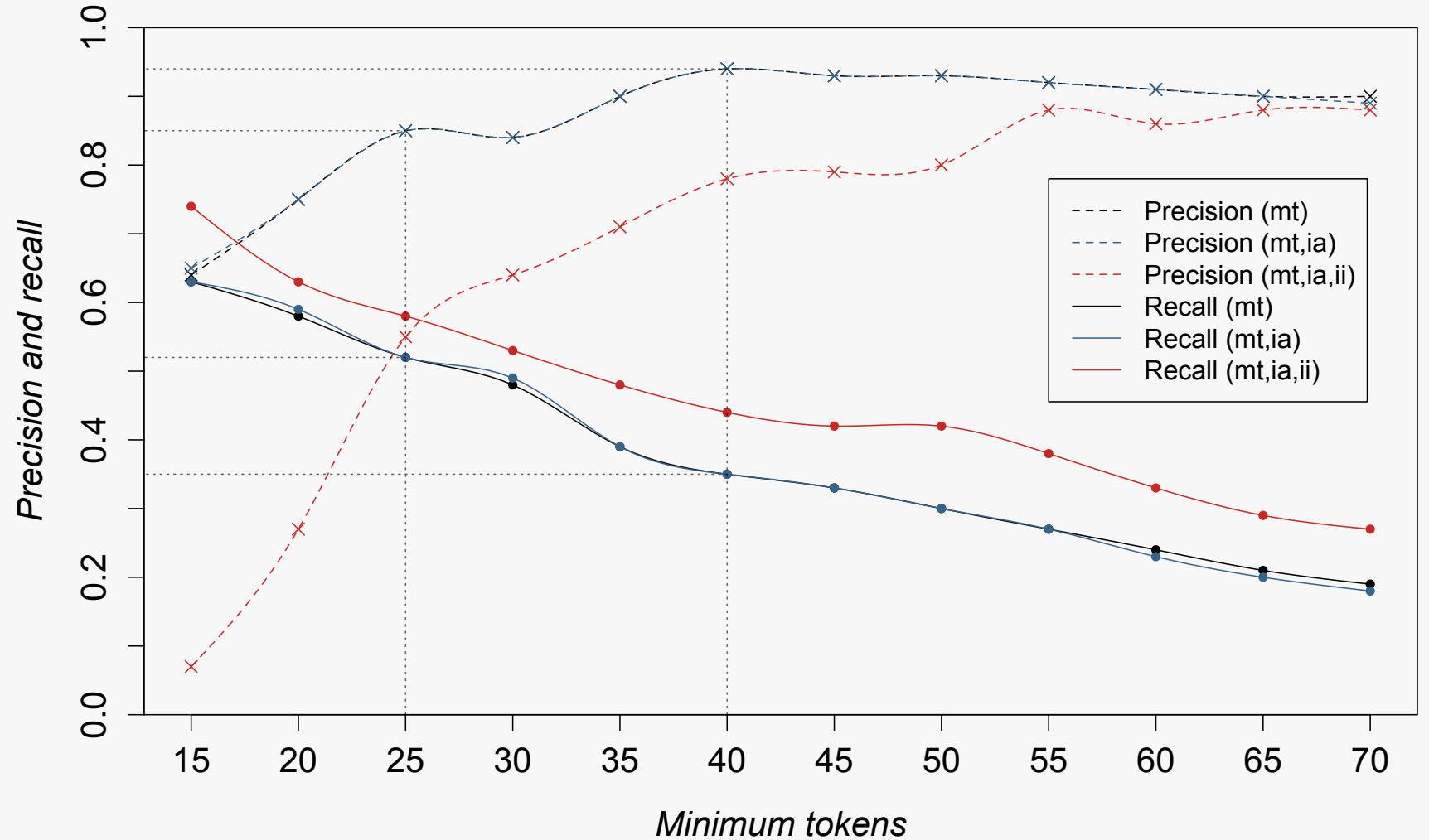


Code Clone Detector Calibration



<https://pmd.github.io/>

Comparison of CPD configurations



Results

Set	Snippets				Files		Repos
	ALL	MATCHED	ANSWERS	MATCHED	MATCH.	REF	MATCHED
S_{gh}	137	53 (39%)	102	52 (51%)	163	58 (36%)	124 (5%)
S_{top100}	111	48 (43%)	85	46 (54%)	173	25 (14%)	125 (5%)
US	222	101 (46%)	169	86 (51%)	297	70 (24%)	199 (9%)

Method 3: Exact Matches

- **Goal:** Address shortcomings of Method 1 and 2
 - Increase sample sizes
 - Exclude snippets available on external sources
 - Systematically exclude short snippets
- Select as many projects and snippets as possible and search for (almost) exact matches




Method 3: Exact Matches

 Google Cloud

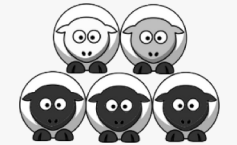
209m files in
4.1m projects

- ✓ Project is not a fork, has ≥ 5 Java files and ≥ 1 watcher(s)
- ✓ File has ending `.java` has ≥ 68 NLOC (Q₃)






1.7m Java files
in 64k projects

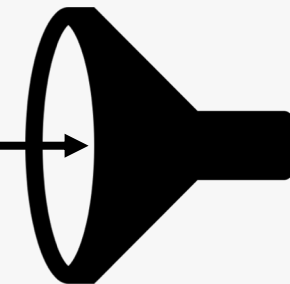
Normalization and
substring search




10,358
matches

 Google Cloud
 stackoverflow
21m answers

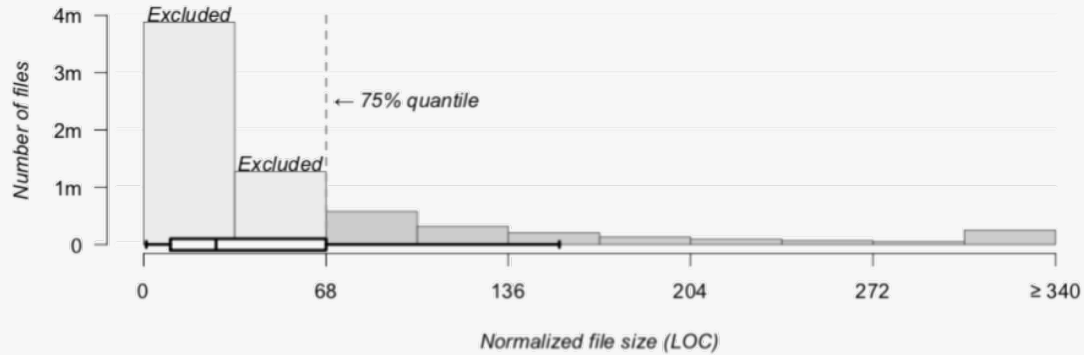
- ✓ Question tagged `java` or `android`
- ✓ Answer score ≥ 10
- ✓ Code block ≥ 6 NLOC



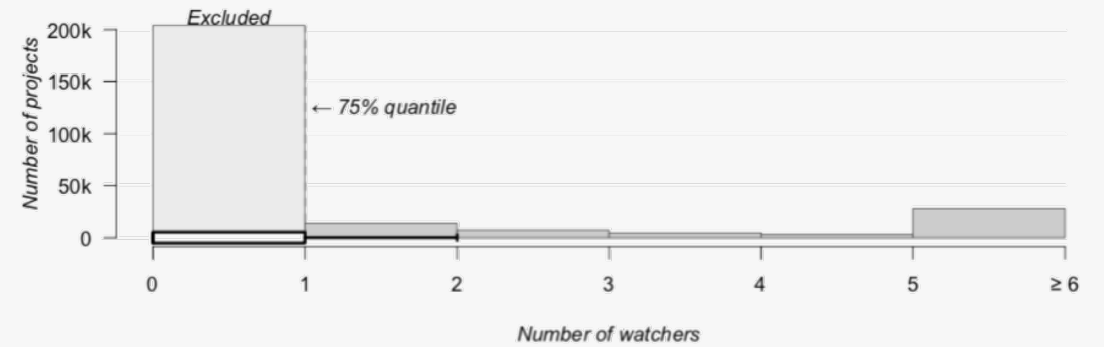

29k snippets from
24k answers

Details: Filtering of GitHub Projects

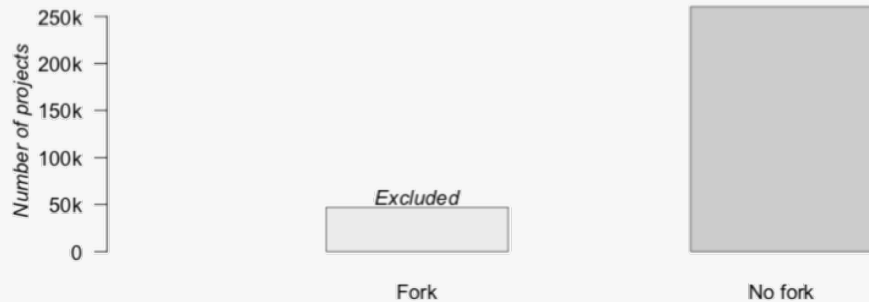
File size filter for GH Java files (n=6,851,022)



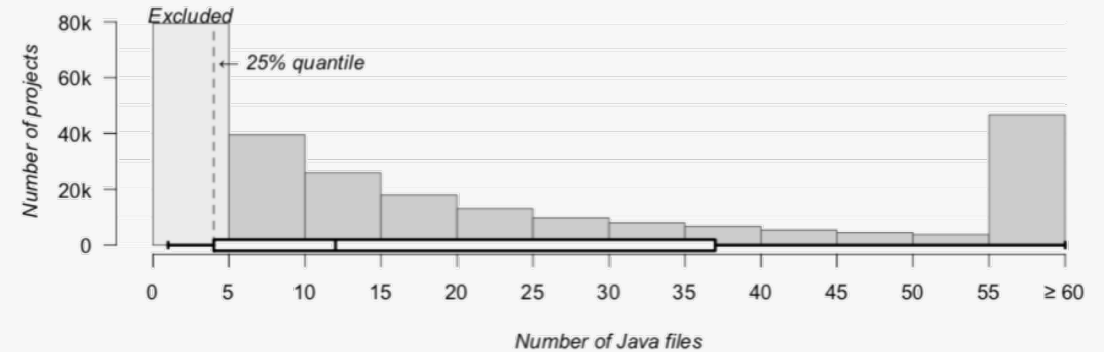
Watcher count filter for GH Java projects (n=260,498)



Fork filter for GH projects containing Java files (n=307,489)

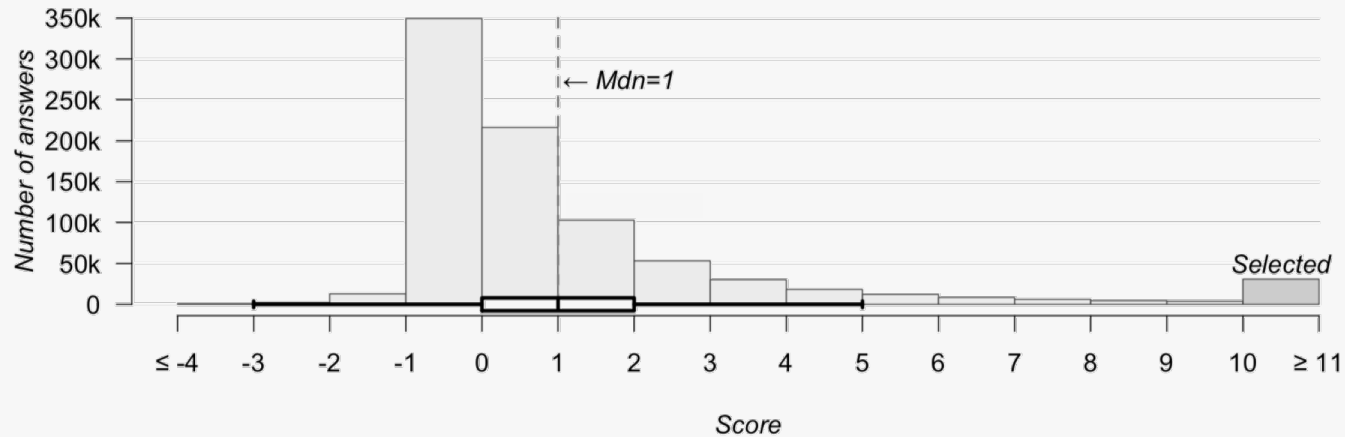


File count filter for GH Java projects (n=260,498)

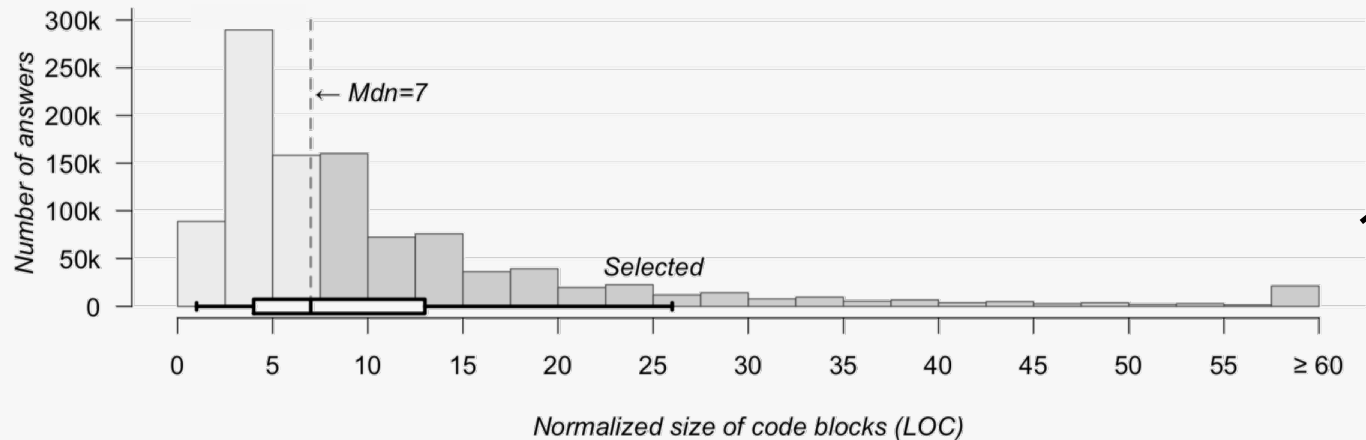


Details: Filtering of Stack Overflow Snippets

Score filter for SO Java answers (n=851,795)

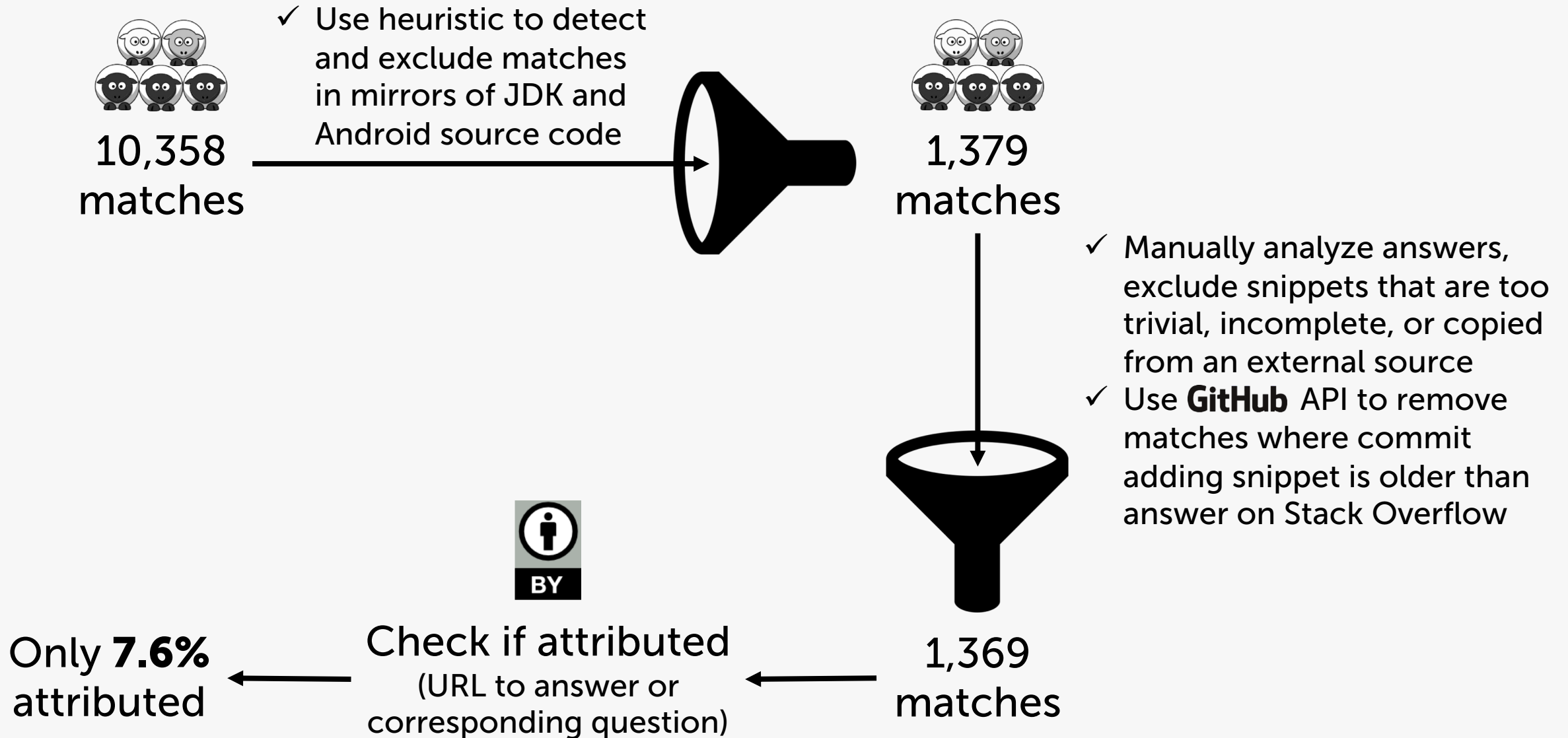


Length filter for SO Java code blocks (n=1,063,993)



Proxies for originality

Method 3: Filtering of Matches



Attribution



Attribution ratio:

- Method 1 (regular expressions): 23 %
- Method 2 (code clone detector): 24 %
- Method 3 (exact matches): 8 %

Conservative estimate:

- **Attribution ratio \leq 25%**

Share-alike



Only **2%** of all analyzed repositories (all methods) containing code from Stack Overflow **attributed** its source and used a **compatible license** (not CC BY-SA, but GPL 3.0).

SPDX license name	Number of repos containing a SO code snippet clone that was:	
	unattributed (<i>n</i> = 2,962)	attributed (<i>n</i> = 329)
Apache-2.0	921 (31.1%)	99 (30.1%)
MIT	621 (21.0%)	72 (21.9%)
GPL-3.0	435 (14.7%)	60 (18.2%)
GPL-2.0	284 (9.6%)	21 (6.4%)
BSD-3-Clause	82 (2.8%)	9 (2.7%)

Method 1

SPDX license name	Number of repos containing a SO code snippet clone that was:	
	unattributed (<i>n</i> = 144)	attributed (<i>n</i> = 55)
None	56 (38.9%)	18 (32.7%)
Apache-2.0	33 (22.9%)	15 (27.3%)
GPL-3.0	17 (11.8%)	6 (10.9%)
MIT	6 (4.2%)	4 (7.3%)
GPL-2.0	4 (2.8%)	2 (3.6%)

Method 2

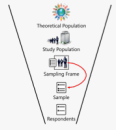
SPDX license name	Number of repos containing a SO code snippet clone that was:	
	unattributed (<i>n</i> = 1,169)	attributed (<i>n</i> = 163)
Apache-2.0	353 (30.2%)	36 (37.4%)
MIT	239 (20.4%)	25 (15.3%)
GPL-3.0	211 (18.0%)	19 (11.7%)
None	153 (13.1%)	61 (37.4%)
GPL-2.0	89 (7.61%)	8 (4.9%)

Method 3

Reaching out to Developers

- **Contacted owners** of GitHub repositories containing copies of Stack Overflow snippets
- **75% not aware** of CC BY-SA licensing (see slide about online surveys)
- **Many thankful responses**



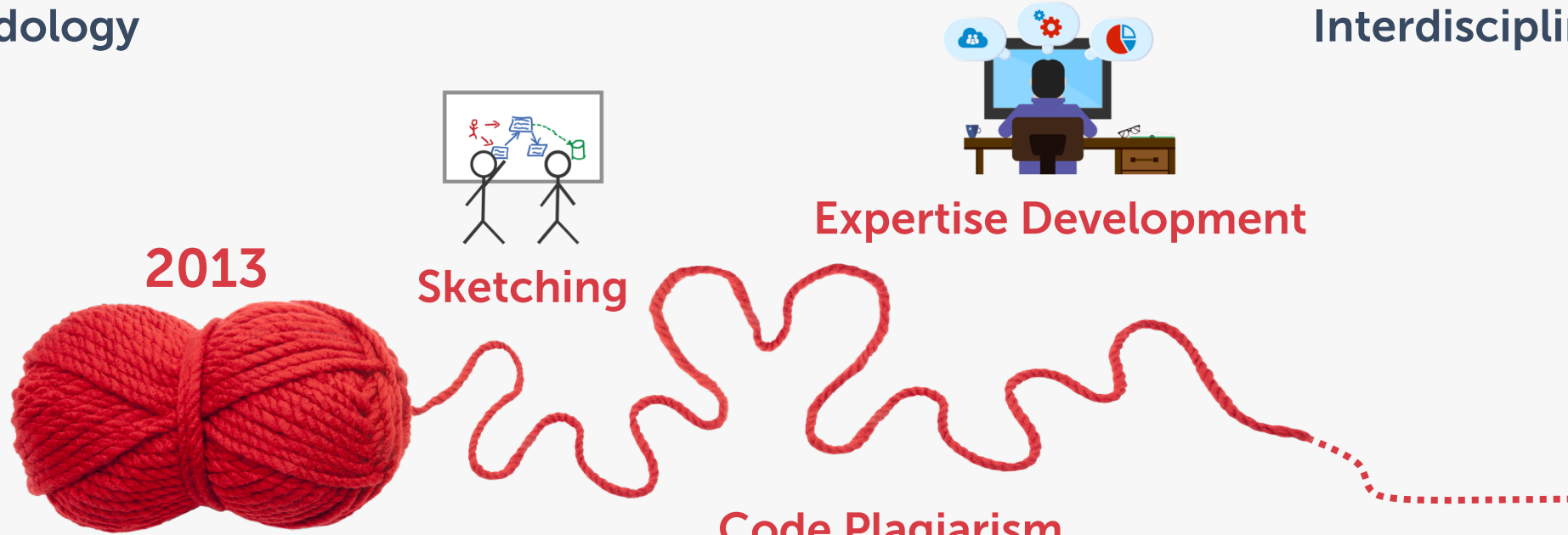


Studied Habits



Issues in Sampling
Software Developers
Methodology

Constructing Urban
Tourism Space Digitally
Interdisciplinary Research

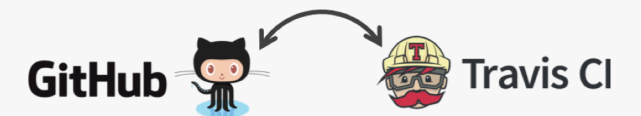


Code Plagiarism




Regular Expressions
RegViz

Continuous Integration



Evidence-based Practice through **Practice-based Evidence**



 @s_baltes

 empirical-software.engineering

Sebastian Baltes